



URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

of

BARNOLDSWICK

(Yorks.)

.....

ANNUAL REPORT

of

H. C. ALDERTON

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1939.



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URBAN DISTRICT OF BARNOLDSWICK.

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Health Committee:

THE WHOLE COUNCIL.  
Councillor James H. Fielding (Chairman)

Public Health Department:

Medical Officer of Health (part time):

H.C. ALDERTON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond)

Sanitary Inspector:

+ E. HARGREAVES, A.R.S.I.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

R. HARRISON.

Isolation Hospital:

Nurse A. SUTTON.

School Nurse (W.R.C.C.):

Nurse THORNBUR.

District Nurse (Local N. Assoc.):

Nurse BOWER, S.R.N., C.M.B.

+Also a qualified Meat Inspector.

Public Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Barnoldswick.

To the Chairman and Members of the Barnoldswick Urban  
District Council.

Gentlemen,

In presenting my Annual Report for the year 1939,  
I would say it is not nearly as full as usual owing to conditions  
over which we have no control.

The industrial conditions in this town, which is  
almost entirely dependent on the cotton trade, were very bad  
in the first half of the year, and there was a good deal of  
unemployment. In the second half there was quite a bright  
period; men were called and joined the services and unemployment  
almost vanished.

There was ~~no~~ building and there was a considerable  
number of empty houses. The social services have been  
maintained at a high standard.

#### SECTION A.

##### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area ( in acrea)	2,764
Population (Census 1931)	11,941
Registrar General's estimate of resident population	10,090
Number of inhabited houses	3,258
Number of empty dwellings	160
Rateable value	£56,657
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£236. 1s. 5d.

##### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	M	F	Total	
Live births	53	45	99	{ Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population...9.8....
	{ Legitimate			
	{ Illegitimate			
Still births	2	1	3	{ Rate per 1,000 total live and still births .29.4.....
	{ Legitimate			
	{ Illegitimate			
Deaths	87	66	153	{ Death Rate per 1,000 the estimated resident population 15.16 .....

		(Rate per 1,000 total (live and still)births)
Puerperal Sepsis	Deaths Nil	--
Other puerperal causes	Nil	--
Total	N.1	--

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE:-

All infants per 1,000 live births	60.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	61.2
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	- -

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	5 males. 11 females	Total 16
Deaths from Measles		Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)		Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea	1 male	1

Birth Rates ( per thousand population)

	Barnoldswick	England and Wales
1938	9.8	15.1
1939	9.8	15.0

Death Rates (per thousand population)

	Barnoldswick	England and Wales
1938	15.8	11.6
1939	15.16	12.1

Cancer Rate (per thousand population)

	Barnoldswick
1938	1.64
1939	1.58

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN THE URBAN DISTRICT DURING  
THE YEAR 1939.

Cause	M	F
Scarlet Fever	1	-
Diphtheria		1
Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	4	3
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	3
Bronchitis	4	-
Other respiratory diseases	2	1
Heart Disease	36	21
Other Circulatory Diseases	5	2
Cancer	5	11
Peptic Ulcer	4	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	1
Other Digestive Diseases	1	2
Diabetes	-	2
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	1	1
Syphilis	1	-
Cerebral Haemorrhage	6	8
Suicide	-	1
Other Violence	5	-
Premature Birth etc.,	1	3
Senility	1	1
Other Defined Diseases	8	5
Total	87	66
Death of Infants under one year of age	Legitimate 3 Illegitimate -	Legitimate 3 Illegitimate -
Total	3	3



## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

#### LABORATORY FACILITIES:-

Specimens requiring examination are forwarded to the County Council Laboratory at Wakefield.

#### AMBULANCE FACILITIES:-

The Council possesses a motor ambulance for the conveyance of non-infectious cases and accidents to and from hospital. The St John Ambulance Association provide a female and male nurse on every occasion. The number of cases conveyed in the ambulance during the year was 316.

The Council will arrange for any case resident outside the district to be removed to hospital on the payment of a fee of one shilling per mile with a minimum of One Pound.

Infectious disease cases are removed to the local hospital by a horse drawn vehicle.

#### NURSING IN THE HOME:-

The home nursing is undertaken by a full time District Nurse who is a servant of the Barnoldswick Hospital Fund and District Nursing Association.

#### TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS:-

A Child Welfare Clinic is provided by the County Council and continues to be well attended.

TUBERCULOSIS:- There is a dispensary for special diagnosis and consultation provided by the County Council.

VENEREAL DISEASES:- These are treated at the clinics provided by the County at Leeds, Bradford, Keighley and also at the Victoria Voluntary Hospital, Burnley.

#### HOSPITALS:

##### (a) GENERAL.

The majority of cases are treated at Burnley Victoria Hospital and a certain proportion are treated at Leeds Royal Infirmary and Bradford.

(b) INFECTIOUS DISEASES:-

A small hospital, with accommodation for twelve cases, is provided and maintained by the Local Authority.

(c) SMALLPOX:-

The Council has an agreement with the Burnley Joint Hospital Board for the reception of any case of smallpox at their hospital.

(d) MATERNITY:-

There are two certified Midwives in the district who work under the supervision of the County Council.



# FACTORIES.

The factories on the Register are:-

Bakers and Confectioners	27
Cotton Manufacturers	29
Joiners and Undertakers	6
Shoemakers and Repairers	8
Cloggers	3
Blacksmiths	1
Engineers	3
Garages and Motor Engineers	5
Corn Miller	1
Brushmakers	1
Printers	3
Scientific Corsetry	1
Cheese Makers	1
Steam Laundries	1
Saddlers	1
Upholsterers	1
Monumental Masons	1
Plumbers	4
Granite Works	1
	<u>98</u>

194 visits were made to these premises. The outstanding requirements are in connection with the provision of effective lighting and fastenings to the sanitary conveniences.

## INSPECTIONS.

(including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector).

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections	Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	142	--	--
Factories without mechanical power	52	--	--
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworker's premises)			
	194	--	--

## 2. DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars  (1)	Number of Defects			
	Found (2)	Remed- ied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	No of defects in respect of which Pro- secutions were instituted
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	--	--	--	--
Bakehouses (limewashing)	17	17	--	--
Overcrowding (S.2)	--	--	--	--
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	--	--	--	--
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	--	--	--	--
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	--	--	--	--
Sanitary { insufficient	1	1	--	--
Conveniences { unsuitable or defective	195	12	--	--
(S.7) { not separate for sexes	--	--	--	--
Other Offences .....	--	--	--	--
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health ( Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers Order 1921 and re-enacted in the Third Schedule of the Factories Act 1937.				
	213	30		

### SECTION C.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

.....

#### WATER:

The supply of water is from deep wells and moorland springs. The low level districts are served from Elslack and the high level from White Moor.

The results of four samples of water fell within class 3 and 4 in the recent Ministry of Health recommendations and were regarded as suspicious and unsatisfactory. Special investigations were made by the responsible officials. It was found at White Moor that the reservoir required cleansing and at Elslack the sand in the filters required renewing.

The capacities of the reservoirs are:-

Elslack Impounding Reservoir	51,000,000
Park Mill Service Reservoir	1,036,000
White Moor	400,000

The volume of water supplied and the average consumption per head for the year 1938-1939 is as follows:-

	Gallons	
From Well. No 1.Bore.	15,422,520)	16.28%
" " No 2.Bore.	4,690)	
" Elslack	79,332,600	83.72%
<hr/>		
Total	94,759,810	

Average consumption per head per day 22.6 gallons.

The results of samples taken for bacteriological examination are:-

November 11th,1939.

Bacteriological Examination of 2 samples of water.

Samples marked "White Moor Reservoir.(before filtration).  
"White Moor Reservoir"(after filtration).

	Before	After
Total No. of Micro-organisms per ml. growing on Agar @ 22°C. 3 days	276	53
Total No. of Micro-organisms per ml. growing on Agar @ 37°C. 2 days	24	10
Presumptive B.Coli.	180 per 100 ml.	13 per 100 ml.

Sub-cultivation showed the B.Coli to be of the Faecal type No.1. The above results show that the filtration has not been entirely efficient,and the filtered water falls into Class 4 in the recent Ministry of Health recommendations and must be regarded as "Unsatisfactory".

.....

November 11th,1939

Bacteriological Examination on 2 samples of water.

Samples marked "Elslack Impounding Reservoir. Before filtration".  
"Elslack Impounding Reservoir. After filtration".

	Before	After
Total No. of Micro-organisms per ml. growing on Agar @ 22°C. 3 days.	252	354
Total No. of Micro-organisms per ml. growing on Agar @ 37°C. 2 days.	20	8
Presumptive B.Coli.	35 per 100 ml,	5 per 100 ml.

Sub-cultivation showed the B.Coli to be of the Faecal type No.1. Although there has been a reduction in the number of B.Coli the filtration has not been entirely efficient and the filtered water, judged by the above results falls into Class 3 in the recent Ministry of Health recommendations and must be regarded as "Suspicious".

.....

December 29th,1939. 3

Bacteriological Examination on 2 samples of water.  
 Samples marked "White Moor Reservoir (Before filtration).  
                   "White Moor Reservoir (After filtration).

	Before	After
Total No. of Micro-organisms per ml. growing on Agar @ 22°C. 3 days	188	143
Total No. of Micro-organisms per ml. growing on Agar @ 37°C. 2 days	1	Nil
Presumptive B.Coli.	25 per 100 ml.	Nil

Judged by the above results the filtration has been efficient, and the filtered water complies with the standards of purity suggested by the Ministry of Health for Public Drinking Supplies and is highly satisfactory.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURNS.

No of days with rain recorded.	Rainfall in inches.	Highest fall.	Lowest fall.
166	42.91	November 7.48	September 6.89

.....

SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE AND SANITARY WORK.

411 visits were made to drainage work. These visits comprised testing for defects, inspection of work during progress and when completed.

The public sewers and sewage disposal works are supervised by the Surveyor and are kept in a satisfactory condition.



During the year the department supervised the laying of 630 lineal yards of 4 inch private drainage.

Rivers and Streams.

These are under the control of the Rivers Board. The department observed no instances of pollution or received any complaints.

Closet Accommodation.  
.....

The Council had fifty pail closets replaced by water closets under the provisions of Sections 44 and 47 of the Public Health Act,1936. During the coming year it is intended to construct a further thirty-three fresh water closets to replace existing pails.

Private property owners converted thirty-nine waste water closets to fresh water closets.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION EXISTING  
AT THE END OF 1939.  
.....

CONVERSIONS TO THE END OF 1939			No of Privies Cleansed by Council				
Pails to Fresh Water Closets	W.W.Cs to Fresh Water Closets	Additional W.Cs	Fixed Recep- tacles	Moveable Recept- acles	Fresh Water Clos- ets	Waste Water Close- ets	Total Closet Accommodat- ion
50	39	22	1	77	2556	1537	4170
3 Trough closets have also been converted to fresh water closets.							

The following report is furnished by the Sanitary Inspector under the Sanitary Officers Outside (London) Regulations,1935.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.  
.....

Summary of inspections made during the year:-

Cowsheds,Dairies and Milkshops	132
Food shops and stalls	227
Slaughterhouses	810

Offensive trades	2
Picture houses	4
Factories:- Mechanical	86
Non-Mechanical	5
Bakehouses	103
Workplaces	3
Schools	11
Common Lodging-houses	50
Isolation Hospital	27
Mortuary	5
Infectious diseases	103
Houses disinfected	99
Schools disinfected	3
Alleged dirty and Verminous houses	25
Tents,Vans and Sheds	3
Shops Act	26
Stables	26
Refuse tips	77
Incinerator	16
Smoke observations	76
Public Conveniences	2
Drains inspected and tested	411
Water works	5
Water samples	6
Offensive accumulations	17
Rats and Mice destruction	12
Septic tanks	15
Dwelling-houses:-	
Public Health Acts (including revisits)	637
Housing Acts                      (including revisits)	123
	<u>3147</u>
Interviews with owners,agents and contractors	395
Complaints received	99
Informal notices under the Public Health Acts	170
Informal notices complied with	159



Statutory notices served under the Public Health Acts:-

Section 93	3
" 75	27
" 44	3
" 47	89
Statutory notices abated	
Section 93	1
" 75	27
" 44	3
" 47	61
Number of nuisances found in 1939	224
Number of nuisances outstanding on 31st December 1938	4
Number of nuisances abated	202
Number of nuisances carried forward to 1940	26

WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER THE SUPERVISION  
OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.  
.....

Private sewers reconstructed	2
Private sewers constructed	4
Drains reconstructed	13
New drains constructed	56
Choked drains released and repaired	21
Water closet cisterns repaired or renewed	5
" " apartments provided with light	1
" " seats renewed	1
" " connections made good	2
" " apartments cleansed	1
Waste water closet tippers repaired	5
Defective closet pails replaced	1
Septic tanks reconstructed	1
Waste water closets converted to fresh water closets	39
Pail closets replaced by fresh water closets	50
Trough closets converted to fresh water closets	3

Additional fresh water closets provided	22
Sinks renewed	3
Bath and sink waste pipes repaired	2
Gullies and dishings renewed	4
Defective dust bins replaced	88
Dust bins provided in lieu of ashpits	60
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutters repaired or renewed	10
Doors and panels renewed	1
Floors repaired or renewed	30
Plaster to walls and ceilings renewed	21
Accommodation provided for the storage of food	2
Chimney stacks pointed and repaired	3
House roofs repaired and reslated	7
Ceilings raised	2
Windows repaired and made to open	18
New windows provided to rooms	33
Light provided to staircases	2
Staircases provided with new stair treads	9
Staircases reconstructed	3
Yards repaved or repaired	5
New fire-ranges provided and fixed	3
Firebacks reset and front bars and bottoms to grates renewed	10
Accumulations removed	6
Verminous houses cleansed	4
External walls pointed and rendered in cement	8
Houses provided with a sufficient supply of water for domestic purposes	6
Schools provided with a sufficient supply of water	1
Water storage cisterns renewed	1
Food premises provided with a sufficient supply of water	3
Miscellaneous	7

PUBLIC CLEANSING.  
.....

The Sanitary Inspector supervises this work which includes the removal and disposal of domestic and trade refuse and the cleansing of streets and gullies.

The personnel of the department is:-

Carters	3
Hired carter	1
Loaders and sweepers	2
Whole time sweepers	2
Tip attendant	1
Part time tip and destructor attendant	1

The dry refuse which comprises approximately 97½% of the total collection, is deposited on Victory Park Controlled Tip. The remaining 2½%, which is offal from slaughter-houses and fish shops, is collected and burnt at the destructor.

The ashbins are collected on the first four working days in each week and the ashpits are emptied once each month.

In December the department commenced the salvage of waste materials from the domestic and trade refuse. At the end of the year approximately 4 tons of waste paper had been baled and a quantity of carpets, metals, bottles and string had been sorted for sale.

The following table gives particulars of the number of ashpits and bins in use.

Number of ashpits replaced	34
Number of bins provided	60
Number of bins in use	2125
Number of ashpits in use	1404

TRADE REFUSE  
.....

The Council undertakes the removal of trade refuse at a reasonable charge of 2d per bin and 3/9 per cart load. One cart is employed on this work and the carter is responsible for the collection of the charge and the issuing of an official receipt.

## THE CLEANSING OF STREETS AND GULLIES. .....

The department is responsible for the cleansing of approximately 7 miles of main road and streets in the district. The main portion of this work is carried out by two orderlies, each responsible for his own lengths. Two additional men are utilised at the latter part of the week for the sweeping of the roads on the outskirts of the district.

It was very difficult to keep the streets and roads clean after they had been resurfaced as the type of chippings used created a tremendous amount of dust.

Very little use is made of the 18 litter boxes deposited in the district. This may be well noted by the untidy roads especially at the weekend.

The street gullies are emptied regularly thus avoiding nuisances created from their overflowing.

## PAILS AND TANKS. .....

At the end of the year there were 77 pails and one tank. These are emptied weekly and every effort is being made to reduce the number by the substitution of fresh water closets.

The following tables show the amount of refuse removed and the cost of the services:-

### TRADE AND DOMESTIC REFUSE (Collection).

Total loads removed				4004
	£	s	d	
Total cost	764	- 3	- 2	
Average cost per load		3	- 9.8	
" " per ton		7	- 7.6	
(1 load estimated at 10 cwts)				

### (DISPOSAL)

	£	s	d	
Total cost	310	- 2	- 2	
Average cost per load		1	- 6.58	
Average cost per ton		2	- 1.16	



# COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Gros. Cost	£	s	d
	1074	- 5	- 4
Income:-	£	s	d
Salvage	11	- 8	- 11
Manure	11	- 1	- 6
Team Labour	5	- 18	- 11
Trade refuse	71	- 3	- 7
		99	- 12 - 11
Nett Cost		974	- 12 - 5

.....

Average nett cost per load	s	d
	4	- 10.4
" " " per ton	9	- 8.8
Estimated annual cost per building	5	- 5.94
Approximate weight per 1,000 population per day	11	cwts.

.....

## TRADE REFUSE (offal) (Collection and Disposal)

Total loads			104
Total cost	£	s	d
	99	- 4	- 11
Income	8	- 18	- 0
Average nett cost per load		17	- 4.49
Total cost for street cleansing	£	s	d
	300	- 3	- 6
Total cost for street gullies	61	- 5	- 7
Cleansing of Pails and Tanks:-			
Total cost for the year	£	s	d
	75	- 16	- 7
Average cost per pail			2.39
Average cost per tank		3	- 2.2

## RATS and MICE DESTRUCTION.

Immediate attention was given to complaints of alleged rat infested premises.

During National Rat Week baits were laid at the Sewage Works and in the boundary wall of the Isolation Hospital Grounds with successful results.

It was not necessary to lay baits at the Council's refuse tips as no rats had been seen for some considerable time. In addition an advertisement was issued in the local press, and advisory leaflets, number 49 and bulletins number 30, issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, were distributed. 50 Double Crown and 50 World Design posters were displayed on the hoardings within the district.

Klearwell rat and mouse baits were available on application at the offices.

#### COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There were three common lodging-houses on the register at the end of the year to which 50 inspections were made. The largest lodging-house was provided with a suitable fire-escape and at another of the houses the interior was reconditioned.

Since the carrying out of these requirements the premises were kept in a satisfactory condition.

#### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The premises which come within the provisions of Section 107 of the Public Health Act, 1936 are: Tripe Boiler 1, Rag and Bone dealers 2.

The tripe boiling is carried on along with the trade of fish-frying. The premises were found to be kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

#### SHOPS ACT, 1934.

26 visits were made to shops in connection with the provision of sufficient Sanitary Conveniences; ventilation and means to maintain a reasonable temperature.

The following were found to contravene Section 10:-

Subs.1 (6)	No means provided to maintain a reasonable temperature.	2
Subs.2	Insufficient Sanitary Conveniences	4

Two shops were exempted from the provisions of subsection 2, and four premises were provided with sufficient sanitary



conveniences, this is including two contraventions outstanding at the end of 1938. In addition one shop was provided with heating facilities

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are two caravans and one wooden erection situated on a site of an approximate area of 526 square yards. There is a supply of Town's water and sanitary accommodation on the site and there has been no reason for complaint during the year. The Council has issued an annual licence for the site under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

It was necessary to report to the Clerk of the West Riding County Council, that a wooden erection situated on land owned by the County Council was being used for human habitation.

No further action was necessary as the occupier vacated the dwelling.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

Number of Chimneys	12
Number of observations of 30 minutes duration	76
Minutes of Black Smoke	83
Average time of Black smoke emitted per observation	1.09
Average time of Smoke emitted per observation	6.48

Five letters of warning were sent and four emngineers and firemen were interviewed when an excessive amount of smoke had been emitted from the chimneys.

It was not necessary to take any further action as it was found, on further observations, that the conditions had improved.

SWIMMING BATHS.

The district does not possess any public or privately owned swimming baths.

## DISINFECTION.

All the houses are disinfected with formalin and the bedding is steam disinfected, after cases of infectious diseases have been removed to an isolation hospital, or notified free from infection by the medical practitioner.

The following premises and articles were disinfected:-

Houses	101
Schools	3

### ARTICLES STEAM DISINFECTED:-

Beds	86
Bolsters	71
Pillows	146
Quilts	133
Blankets	175
Sheets	87
Rugs	32
Suits	98
Sundries	61
Total	<u>889</u>

## DISINFESTATION OF VERMINOUS HOUSES.

Four houses were disinfested of bugs under the supervision of the department.

The walls of the rooms were stripped of all paper; skirting boards eased; architraves of doors and windows removed and frames eased. The woodwork was treated with a blow lamp and afterwards all woodwork and walls were sprayed with Vermicine insecticide.

Frequent inspections were made after this treatment and it was found that the houses were free from vermin.

## SCHOOLS.

The medical inspection of school children is carried out by the County Council.

I made a number of visits to the schools to investigate the cause of the frequent outbreaks of scarlet fever.

There are four elementary schools. The sanitary conveniences were kept in a satisfactory condition. At one

of the schools the water supply was found to be insufficient to maintain cleanliness. A new lead water service pipe was laid to the main building and to the sanitary conveniences.

The water supplies at the other schools were satisfactory.

#### SECTION D.

#### HOUSING.

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.

Total number of houses in the district	3418
--	------

Number of working-class houses included in the above	3117
--	------

(1)a Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	98
---	----

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	205
--	-----

(2)(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above ),which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations,1925 and 1932	16
---	----

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	123
--	-----

(3) Number of dwellings-houses needing further action	16
---	----

(a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	1
---	---

(b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (3) (a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	15
---	----

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

No of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.	8
Outstanding year ending 1938.	10

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A. Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16,Housing Act,1936.

(1)No of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	5
---	---

(2)No of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.....	4
---	---

(a) By owners.....	4
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.....	---

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

(1) No of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	122
(2) No of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	.... 92
(a) By owners	81
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	11

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act,1936:-

(1) No of representations,etc.,made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation.....	1
(2) No of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(3) No of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	..... Nil

SECTION E.

INSPECTION and SUPERVISION of FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

Cowsheds,Dairies and Milkshops.

Number of Cowkeepers and Wholesalers	15
" " " Wholesalers and Purveyors	5
" " " and Purveyors	11
" " " and Butter Makers	4
" " Purveyors only	13
" " Milkshops	18
	<u>66</u>

132 inspections were made of dairies in the district.The general standard of cleanliness of the buildings was fairly satisfactory and the cattle good.

MILK (Special Designations) Orders,1936 and 1938.

There are only three licensed producers of graded milk viz; Tuberculin Tested 1,Accredited 2,which is a very small number



for this district. Although the Milk Marketing Board pay a bonus to producers of graded milk the farmers seem reluctant to avail themselves of the offer. There is a number of farmers who are adhering to the required standard of cleanliness, and the buildings could be altered with very little expense.

The officers of the West Riding County Council took 8 samples of Milk. (Accredited, Tuberculin Tested) for bacteriological examination.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Number of butcher's shops	18
" " shops selling imported meat	2
" " meat stalls in the market	2
" " private slaughter-houses	6

The inspection of food is one of the most important duties of the department and a great amount of time was spent inspecting meat outside the normal office hours.

810 visits were made to slaughter-houses on the inspection of meat and 237 visits were made to food shops and stalls to inspect for cleanliness and also the food deposited or exposed for sale.

The new Food and Drugs Act, 1938 came into operation on the 1st October. This Act contains many important provisions in relation to the examination of food in course of transit, registration of premises used in connection with the manufacture or sale of ice cream; sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food. Also special provisions for the licensing of slaughter-houses.

The following tables show the number of each class of animal killed and inspected, also the weight of meat found unfit for food and destroyed.

# CARCASES INSPECTED AND FOUND UNFIT FOR FOOD.

	Cattle Exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats	Total
Number killed	157	203	16	2023	181	1	2581
Number inspected	157	203	16	2023	181	1	2581
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
All DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS. Whole carcasses condemned.				1	1		2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	2	-	35	-		40
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	1.91	.985	-	1.77	.552	-	-
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY. Whole carcasses condemned	-	3	-	-	-		3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	8	76	-	-	3	-	87
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	5.09	38.91	-	-	1.65	-	
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

## MEAT DESTROYED.

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs
Carcases of beef		16	0	7
Parts of beef carcasses		6	1	6
Carcases of mutton			1	21
Carcases of pork			3	4
Pig (heads)			1	8
Edible fat and organs		19	2	9
Total	2	3	1	27



## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

The Council received 16 applications for licences as slaughtermen and one of the applications was refused. No contravention of the Act came to the notice of the Inspector.

## BAKEHOUSES.

Ninety-four visits were made to the twenty-seven premises on the register.

It was necessary to bring to the notice of seventeen occupiers the requirements regarding limewashing, otherwise the bakehouses were found in a satisfactory condition.

## SECTION. F.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

#### SCARLET FEVER:-

85 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year. We had an epidemic of this disease during the last six months of the year. The first case was proved to have been contracted outside the area. The disease was of a mild type and doubtless several cases were not found early nor medical advice sought soon enough. One malignant case died.

#### DIPHTHERIA:-

Three cases were reported one of which was fatal. Immunisation was offered in March but only a very few availed themselves of it.

#### MEASLES:-

There were no cases of Measles or Whooping Cough during the year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR  
( OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

	Age													Total Noti- fied	Removed to Hos- pital	Total Deaths
	Un- der 1	1 2	2 3	3 4	4 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 & over				
Scarlet Fever	-	1	1	1	7	32	35	4	2	1	1	-	85	83	1	
Diphtheria	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	
Small Pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	3	7	-	4	
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	2	8	-	-	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS:-

No action has been taken under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes. Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum are notified to the Medical Officer of the West Riding County Council.

TUBERCULOSIS.

It was not found necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade) or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, in connection with compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from the disease.

# New Cases and Mortality during 1939.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
25	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
35	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
45	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
55 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Totals	4	4	2	-	4	3	-	-

Phthisis rate per 1,000 population .69 compared with .58 last year.

The notification of this disease is satisfactory.

## CANCER :

16 deaths from Cancer were returned. Cases receive Radium treatment either at Leeds General Infirmary or at the Burnley Victoria Hospital.

## Age distribution :

40 to 45	nil
45 to 55	2
55 to 65	7
65 and upwards	7

I am,

Your obedient servant,

H. C. ALDERTON.

Medical Officer of Health.





